January 2004 Safety Meeting Presentation



SHE Committee Chairperson Nominations

AND

MSFC FY03 Mishap Summary

Presented by: MSFC Industrial Safety Department January, 2004

Your SHE Committee

- Is led by coworkers that we nominate:
 - Chairperson Elected civil service employee
 - Deputy Chairperson Elected civil service or contractor employee
- Represents and speaks for all of us:
 - Civil service & contractor
 - Employee & supervisor/manager
 - Each directorate or office
- Monitors MSFC Safety, Health, & Environmental (SHE) performance
- Assures implementation of SHE policies & programs
- Guides selection & implementation of improvement targets
- Interfaces with top-level Center & contractor management
- Needs to elect new Chairs for April, 2004
- Is accepting nominations in January & early February

Effective Candidates

Good SHE Committee Chairs are people who:

- Care about Safety, Health, & Environmental issues
- Believe they can make a difference
- Pursue goals with energy & dedication
- Understand the Marshall community & work environment
- Interact well with employees, supervisors, & managers
- Contribute to team performance, whether team member or lead
- Do well at planning & coordinating projects
- Carry through on commitments they make
- Don't mind speaking out on issues that matter

You can nominate onsite employees:

- Yourself
- One or more coworkers
- Civil servants Chairperson or Deputy Chair
- Contractor employees Deputy Chair only

Make Your Nominations

- During January and February, 2004
 - Election will be held in the February 25th SHE Committee meeting
 - Elected chairpersons take office in April
- Submit nominations electronically by February 20 to:
 - Cynthia Behel/ASRI (SHE Committee Ad Hoc Elections Subcommittee)
 - Watch Inside Marshall for details
- Candidates must formally agree to serve a 1-year term
- Current SHE Committee will elect new chairpersons from nominees

Shape Your SHE Program





SHE Committee

Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson

MSFC FY03 Mishap Summary

Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR)

What is a Lost Time Incident?

- Injury that causes any loss of time away from work beyond day or shift it occurred
- Illness that causes any loss of time away from work or disability at any time
 - Lost Time Rate
 - Normalized calculation rate for 100 persons working for 1-year period (200,000 hours)
 - 0.20 lost time rate equivalent to 2.0 lost time cases for 1000 employees working over 1-year period

LTIR = No. of Lost Times Cases x 200,000

Total Hours Worked

Lost Time Mishaps: Rate of Occurrence



Benchmark Rates

- DuPont = 0.06
- JSC Team = 0.30
- 2001* National Average for Engineering and Management = 0.50

*Most recent data available

- Lost Time Mishap: injury requiring days away from work for treatment & recovery
- MSFC Goal for FY03 = 0.15 Frequency Rate
- MSFC Performance (combined civil service and contractor) for FY03 = 0.23 Frequency Rate
- More Lost Time injuries in FY03 than in FY02, but fewer than in FY01
- MSFC performance better than national average, but we didn't meet our FY03 goal

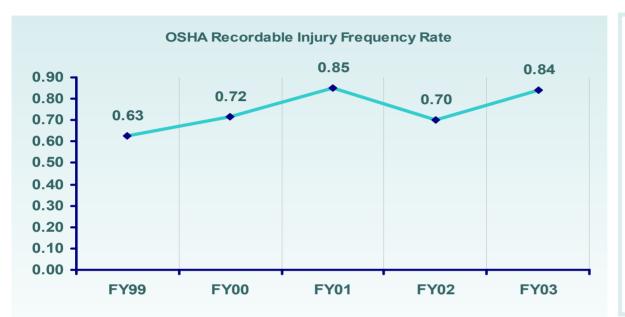
OSHA Recordable Rate

What is an OSHA Recordable? Examples include:

- Death, illness, needlestick, hearing loss, or,
- Injury involving medical treatment beyond first aid, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or transfer to another job
- OSHA Recordable Rate
 - Normalized calculation rate for 100 persons working for 1-year period (200,000 hours)
 - 0.76 rate equivalent to 7.6 OSHA Recordable cases for 1000 employees working over 1-year period

Rate = No. of OSHA Recordables x 200,000 Total Hours Worked

OSHA Recordable Injuries: Rate of Occurrence



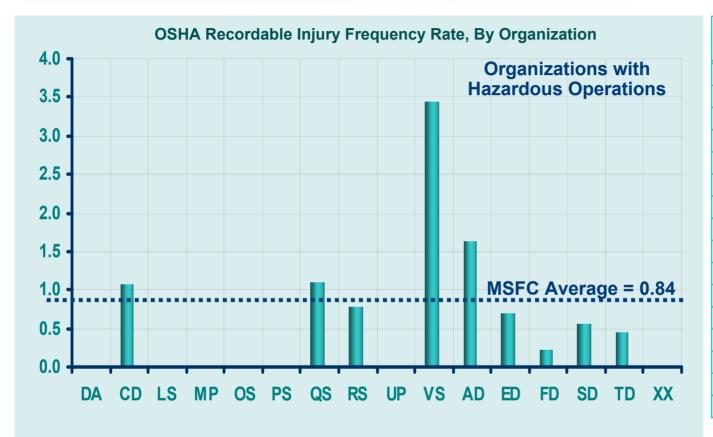
Benchmark Rates

- DuPont = 0.50
- JSC Team = 0.60
- 2001* National Average for Engineering and Management = 1.60

*Most recent data available

- OSHA Recordable Injury: injury requires medical treatment beyond first aid, but no days away from work
- MSFC Performance for FY03 = 0.84 Frequency Rate
- FY03 rate is higher than in FY02, but slightly lower than in FY01
- MSFC performance about half of the national average

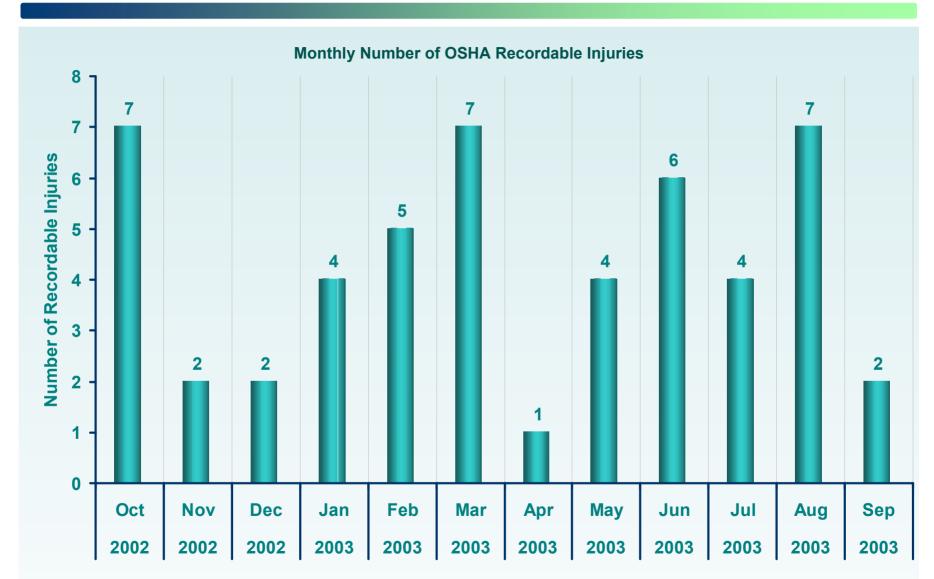
OSHA Recordable Injuries: Rate of Occurrence by Organization



	EXPOSURE
ORG	HOURS*
DA	25,237
CD	565,639
LS	23,859
MP	463,131
OS	9,738
PS	262,543
QS	368,989
RS	261,501
UP	265,094
VS	58,591
AD	3,720,882
ED	2,343,513
FD	2,109,301
SD	751,372
TD	939,721
XX	104,408

- Exposure Hours: number of hours worked (exposed to potential for accident to occur)
- Rates are heavily influenced by the number of exposure hours: the lower the number of exposure hours, the higher the rate value will be for a single injury

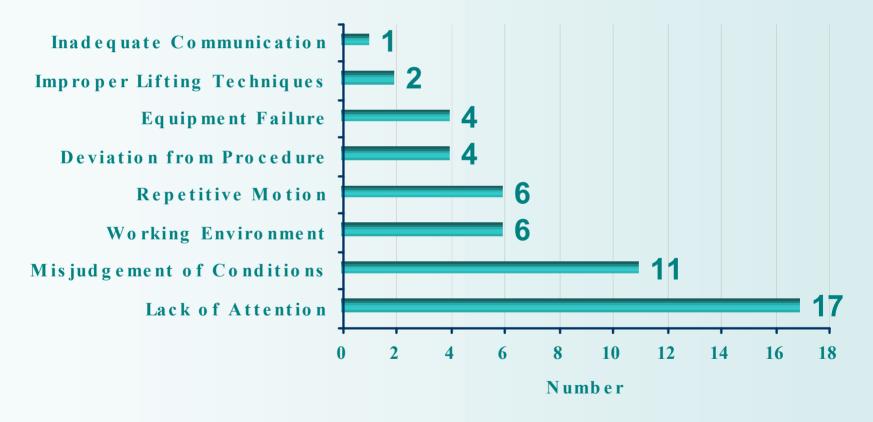
OSHA Recordable Injuries: Number Per Month



• Total number of FY03 OSHA Recordable Injuries = 51

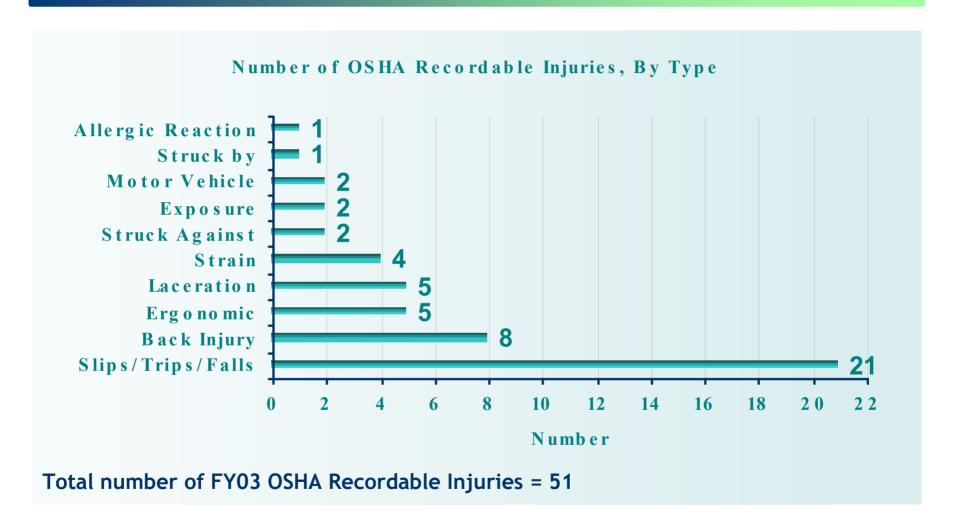
Causes of OSHA Recordable Injuries





Total number of FY03 OSHA Recordable Injuries = 51

Types of OSHA Recordable Injuries



Remember to Shape Your SHE Program...Nominate!